



1 wound closure and was transferred to Wellbrook Centennial Hills (Wellbrook) on  
2 February 6, 2020, for medical and wound care management. At the time, his abdominal wound  
3 was noted to be open and draining.

4 5. Additionally, after being transferred to Wellbrook, Patient A's attending physician  
5 planned to continue Patient A's transfer medications, including antibiotic and antifungal.

6 6. During Patient A's stay at Wellbrook his condition worsened, and he developed  
7 fecal contamination of his abdominal wound.

8 7. Respondent first saw Patient A on or about February 10, 2020, for wound care  
9 follow-up consultation. Respondent noted a large open surgical wound in the midline with  
10 noticeable necrotic fatty tissue, and a mild odor. Respondent also noted that an infected wound  
11 may have caused the dehiscence.

12 8. Respondent saw Patient A again on February 12, 2020, noted a mild odor, and  
13 planned to place Patient A on negative-pressure wound therapy later that day. An infectious  
14 disease physician also saw Patient A on February 12, 2020, and continued Patient A on  
15 antibiotics.

16 9. On February 24, 2020, Respondent saw Patient A, noted a foul odor and an  
17 infected wound, and noted a concern about an enterocutaneous fistula (fistula). Respondent did  
18 not contact the infectious disease specialist who previously consulted with Patient A at Wellbrook.  
19 Respondent did however recommend a surgical evaluation after noting his concern about a fistula.

20 10. Patient A's abdominal wound continued to increase fecal output after  
21 February 24, 2020. Respondent saw Patient A again on February 26, 2020, and March 2, 2020,  
22 and both times noted concern over a fistula developing.

23 11. On March 4, 2020, Respondent noted that a surgeon had conducted an evaluation  
24 of Patient A, but that the surgeon did not provide any comments about a fistula. Because the  
25 fistula was not noted, the surgeon recommended to stop the total parenteral nutrition, resume  
26 feedings, and continue off antibiotics.

27 12. Respondent met with Patient A multiple times between February 12, 2020, and  
28 March 4, 2020. During this timeframe, multiple labs were taken, showing abnormal findings

1 which possibly indicated developing inflammation and/or infection, such as elevated white blood  
2 cell count (leukocytosis) and neutrophilia, elevated c-reactive protein, and elevated erythrocyte  
3 sedimentation rate. However, Respondent did not acknowledge these abnormal lab findings in his  
4 notes or document evaluation of the labs.

5 13. Respondent's notes further did not at any time indicate a recommendation or order  
6 for a computed tomography (CT) scan to confirm the presence of the fistula, despite documenting  
7 concern over the fistula.

8 14. Respondent's notes further did not indicate any personal communication or  
9 consultation with the infectious disease specialist, the surgeon, or the attending internal medicine  
10 physician, regarding Patient A's fistula, abdominal abscess, and/or abdominal wound infection.

11 15. On March 7, 2020, Patient A was found unresponsive and transferred to the  
12 hospital. Patient A's vital signs taken that day, including elevated temperature, low blood  
13 pressure, and high heart rate, were consistent with sepsis.

14 16. Patient A was pronounced dead later that day, and the cause of death was noted as  
15 cardiopulmonary arrest due to or as a consequence of an unknown etiology.

## 16 COUNT I

### 17 **NRS 630.301(4) - Malpractice**

18 17. All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by  
19 reference as though fully set forth herein.

20 18. NRS 630.301(4) provides that malpractice of a physician is grounds for initiating  
21 disciplinary action against a licensee.

22 19. NAC 630.040 defines malpractice as "the failure of a physician, in treating a  
23 patient, to use the reasonable care, skill, or knowledge ordinarily used under similar  
24 circumstances."

25 20. As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent failed  
26 to use the reasonable care, skill or knowledge ordinarily used under similar circumstances when  
27 rendering medical services to Patient A, by (1) failing to acknowledge or evaluate multiple  
28 abnormal laboratory findings taken on or about February 26, 2020, March 2, 2020, and

1 March 4, 2020, which were suggestive of a worsening infection; (2) failing to personally  
2 communicate with the other physicians involved in Patient A's care, regarding Patient A's  
3 condition and/or treatment of his fistula, including but not limited to the infectious disease  
4 physician and the surgeon; and (3) failing to obtain abdominal imaging to further evaluate the  
5 presence of Patient A's fistula or abdominal abscess.

6 21. By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as  
7 provided in NRS 630.352.

8 **COUNT II**

9 **NRS 630.3062(1)(a) – Failure to Maintain Complete Medical Records**

10 22. All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by  
11 reference as though fully set forth herein.

12 23. NRS 630.3062(1)(a) provides that the "failure to maintain timely, legible, accurate  
13 and complete medical records relating to the diagnosis, treatment and care of a patient" constitute  
14 grounds for initiating discipline against a licensee.

15 24. Respondent failed to maintain complete medical records relating to the diagnosis,  
16 treatment and care of Patient A, by failing to correctly document his actions when he treated  
17 Patient A, whose medical records were not accurate and complete. Specifically, Respondent's  
18 medical records did not acknowledge multiple abnormal laboratory findings suggestive of a  
19 worsening infection and did not document Respondent's personal communication with the other  
20 physicians involved in Patient A's care.

21 25. By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as  
22 provided in NRS 630.352.

23 **COUNT III**

24 **NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2) – Violation of Standards of Practice Established by Regulation**

25 26. All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by  
26 reference as though fully set forth herein.

27 27. Violation of a standard of practice adopted by the Board is grounds for disciplinary  
28 action pursuant to NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2).

1           28.    NAC 630.210 requires a physician to “seek consultation with another provider of  
2 health care in doubtful or difficult cases whenever it appears that consultation may enhance the  
3 quality of medical services.”

4           29.    Respondent failed to timely seek consultation with another provider of health care,  
5 such as an infectious disease specialist or a surgeon, regarding Patient A’s medical condition from  
6 February 12, 2020, to March 4, 2020, in order to address the doubtfulness of Patient A’s  
7 diagnosis. Such a timely consultation may have enhanced the quality of medical services  
8 provided to Patient A regarding his fistula and abdominal wound infection.

9           30.    By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as  
10 provided in NRS 630.352.

11 **WHEREFORE**, the Investigative Committee prays:

12           1.    That the Board give Respondent notice of the charges herein against him and give  
13 him notice that he may file an answer to the Complaint herein as set forth in  
14 NRS 630.339(2) within twenty (20) days of service of the Complaint;

15           2.    That the Board set a time and place for a formal hearing after holding an Early  
16 Case Conference pursuant to NRS 630.339(3);

17           3.    That the Board determine what sanctions to impose if it determines there has been  
18 a violation or violations of the Medical Practice Act committed by Respondent;

19           4.    That the Board award fees and costs for the investigation and prosecution of this  
20 case as outlined in NRS 622.400;

21           5.    That the Board make, issue and serve on Respondent its findings of fact,  
22 conclusions of law and order, in writing, that includes the sanctions imposed; and

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6. That the Board take such other and further action as may be just and proper in these premises.

DATED this 26<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2024.

INVESTIGATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE  
NEVADA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

By: 

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VERIFICATION

STATE OF NEVADA            )  
  : ss.  
COUNTY OF WASHOE        )

Bret W. Frey, M.D., having been duly sworn, hereby deposes and states under penalty of perjury that he is the Chairman of the Investigative Committee of the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners that authorized the Complaint against the Respondent herein; that he has read the foregoing Complaint; and that based upon information discovered in the course of the investigation into a complaint against Respondent, he believes that the allegations and charges in the foregoing Complaint against Respondent are true, accurate and correct.

DATED this 26th day of April, 2024.

INVESTIGATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE  
NEVADA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

By:   
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BRET W. FREY, M.D.  
*Chairman of the Investigative Committee*